

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Kindly amend paragraph [0050] beginning on page 27, as follows:

[0050] The number of drugs D can be found by the following method. If

a: number of drugs, n ($n \geq 2$);

b: measured voltage in the case the number of drugs is 1;

c: measured voltage in the case the number of drugs is n , then the average voltage e for 1 drug is represented by Formula 9.

[Formula 9]

$$e = (c - b)/(a - 1)$$

The measured voltage obtained when the number of drugs is x is found by the Formula 10.

[Formula 10]

$$y = e(x - 1) + d$$

$$d = (e/2)d: \text{offset amount } (-)$$

$$d = e/2 \quad (d: \text{offset amount})$$

Therefore, the number x of drugs found when the measured voltage is y can be found by Formula 11.

[Formula 11]

$$x = (1/e)y + [1 - (d/e)]$$

Here, the found number x of drugs is represented as a detected number X by taking the integer part thereof. For example, if $3.0 \leq x < 4.0$, then the detected value X is taken as 3. When $y + d < b$, that is, when "the measured voltage + offset amount" is equal to or less than the measured

voltage b obtained for 1 drug, then the detected number X is unconditionally taken as 0 and calculations of Formula 10 and Formula 11 cannot be conducted.

In Formula 10, the drug center is taken as a reference by adding the offset value d to the value obtained by deducting 1 from the drug number x and multiplying by the average voltage c .

When the drug diameter is large, the offset value d may be taken as $d = c/3$ or $c/4$.